

REMARKS

The enclosed is responsive to the Office Action mailed on February 8, 2006. At the time the Office Action was mailed claims 1 and 21-59 were pending. By way of the present response the Applicant has amended claims 1, 36, 49, 53, and 57. No new claims were added and no claims were canceled. As such, claims 1 and 21-59 remain pending. The Applicant respectfully request reconsideration of the present application and allowance of all claims now presented.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. 112

The Office Action rejected claim 30 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Specifically, the Office Action stated that it is “not clear how an action to be taken by an information object is executed by the user.” (Office Action, Feb. 8, 2006). The Applicant respectfully traverses.

Claim 30 depends from claim 1. Claim 1 recites, *inter alia*: “a user output device to provide...an indication of an action to be taken by the information object in response to the message from the user.” Claim 30 recites: “the user input device is further to enable the user to enter a command to initiate execution of the action” (emphasis added).

Accordingly, claim 30 does *not* claim that “an action to be taken by an information object is executed by the user” as asserted by the Office Action. Rather, claim 30 claims that “the user input device is further to enable the user to enter a command to initiate execution of the action” to be taken by the information object.

Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection of claim 30 under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 102

The Office Action rejected claims 1, 23-28, 30-32, 36, 39, 41, 42, 47, 49, and 57 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Lai et al., “Object Lens: a spreadsheet for cooperative work”, ACM 1989, pages 332-353 (hereinafter, “*Lai*”).

Claims 1, 36, 49, and 57 are independent claims.

Claim 1 has been amended to include the limitation of: “a parser to identify a keyword in the input message, the parser to parse the input message in real-time as the user enters the input message.” *Lai* does not teach or suggest this limitation.

Lai describes: “Users of the Object Lens system can create rule based “agents” that process information automatically on behalf of the users...agents can be “triggered” by events such as the arrival of new mail, the appearance of a new object in a specified folder, the arrival of pre-specified time, or an explicit selection by the user. When an agent is triggered, it applies a set of rules to a specified collection of objects.” *Lai* describes: “When an agent is triggered, it applies a set of rules to a collection of objects in a folder. The agent in Figure 5 is applied to objects in the New Mail folder and is triggered by the arrival of new mail.” (*Lai*, p. 343).

As the Examiner correctly stated, “*Lai* does not specifically show when the keyword is detected.” (Office Action, 02/08/06, p. 6). However, the Examiner suggests that it would have been obvious to include detecting the keyword. Applicants respectfully request a prior art reference showing this limitation.

Furthermore, Applicants respectfully suggest that there is no motivation or suggestion in *Lai* to modify Object Lens system of *Lai* to provide a parser to parse an input message from the user “in real-time as the user enters the input message.” The examples in *Lai* describe triggering an agent after the user receives or selects a message, not as the user enters the input message. Moreover, although *Lai* describes that the user may construct rules (see *Lai*, p. 344), there is no reasonable expectation that a user of *Lai* would be successful in constructing a rule to create a parser to parse an input message in real-time as the user enters the input message. Requiring the user to modify *Lai* in such a manner would render *Lai* being modified unsatisfactory for an intended purpose of making “accessible to unsophisticated computer users a set of computational and communications capabilities....” (*Lai*, p. 333, emphasis added).

Furthermore, a modification being within the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention is not sufficient evidence to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness without some objective reasons. (See MPEP 2143.01).

Accordingly, *Lai* does not anticipate independent claim 1.

Independent claims 36, 49, and 57 each include a similar limitation. Claim 36 recites: “a parser to parse the user input message in real-time as a user enters the input message to detect a keyword.” Claim 49 recites: “parsing the input message in real-time as the user enters the input message.” Claim 57 recites: “a parser to identify the keyword in the input message, the parser to parse the input message in real-time as the user enters the input message.”

Accordingly, *Lai* also does not anticipate independent claims 36, 49, and 57 for at least the foregoing reasons.

Claims 23-28, 30-32, 39, 41, 42, and 47 depend, directly or indirectly, from one of the foregoing claims. According, *Lai* also does not anticipate claims 23-28, 30-32, 39, 41, 42, and 47 for at least the foregoing reasons.

Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections of claims 1, 23-28, 30-32, 36, 39, 41, 42, 47, 49, and 57 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by *Lai*.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Office Action rejected claims 21, 22, 29, 33-35, 37, 38, 40, 43-46, 48, 50-56, 58, and 59 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Lai* in view of ordinary skill in the art. The Applicant respectfully traverses.

Claim 53 is an independent claim. Claim 53 has been amended to recite: “a parser to identify a keyword in the input message, the parser to parse the input message in real-time as the user enters the input message.” The Applicant respectfully submits that neither *Lai* nor ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention discloses or suggests this limitation.

As discussed above, *Lai* does not disclose or suggest “a parser to identify a keyword in the input message, the parser to parse the input message in real-time as the user enters the input message.”

Moreover, as noted above, there is no motivation or suggestion in *Lai* for one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention to modify Object Lens system in *Lai* to provide a parser to parse an input message from the user “in real-time as the user enters the input message.”

Accordingly, claim 53 is patentable over *Lai* in view of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention.

Claims 54-56 depend, directly or indirectly, from claim 53. Accordingly, claims 54-56 are also patentable over *Lai* in view of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention.

Claims 21, 22, 29, 33-35, 37, 38, 40, 43-46, 48, 50-52, 58, 59 depend, directly or indirectly, from one of the foregoing claims 1, 36, 49, and 57. Each of claims 1, 36, 49, and 57 include a limitation similar to the limitation discussed above with regard to claim 53. Accordingly, claims 1, 36, 49, and 57 are also patentable over *Lai* in view of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention. Therefore, claims 21, 22, 29, 33-35, 37, 38, 40, 43-46, 48, 50-52, 58, 59 are also patentable over *Lai* in view of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the claimed invention.

Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejections of claims 21, 22, 29, 33-35, 37, 38, 40, 43-46, 48, 50-56, 58, and 59 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Lai* and ordinary skill in the art.

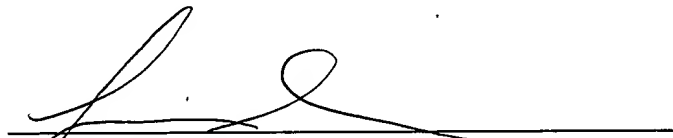
CONCLUSION

The Applicant respectfully submits that the present application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes a telephone conference would expedite or assist in the allowance of the present application, the Examiner is invited to call Judith A. Szepesi at (408) 720-8300.

Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.136(a)(3), applicant(s) hereby request and authorize the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office to (1) treat any concurrent or future reply that requires a petition for extension of time as incorporating a petition for extension of time for the appropriate length of time and (2) charge all required fees, including extension of time fees and fees under 37 C.F.R. 1.16 and 1.17, to Deposit Account No. 02-2666.

Respectfully submitted,
Blakely, Sokoloff, Taylor & Zafman LLP

Date: 5/8, 2006



Judith A. Szepesi
Reg. No. 39,393

12400 Wilshire Boulevard
Seventh Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90025-1030
(408) 720-8300